(c) if so, what action has been taken to rectify the lapses pointed out by the audit; and

(d) whether these lapses have now been rectified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (d) The report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended 31st March, 1987, presented to the Parliament on 10th May, 1988, includes a para on the review of the various activities of the Indian Council of Historical Research conducted by the Audit covering the period from 1978-79 to 1986-87. The audit para, *inter alia*, pionts out non-completion of research projects funded by the Council, non-receipt of accounts and utilisation certificates therefor, etc. A copy of the report was received in the Ministry of Human Resource Development on 28th June, 1988 for furnishing action taken notes in respect of the paras concerning the Ministry which is receiving attention.

Payment of compensation from the Solatium Fund

1806. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount spent so far from the Solatium Fund in giving compensation to the road accident victims stating the number of cases pending, payment made from the fund till date; and

(b) the normal period taken in disposing of a case and the reasons for delay in their disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) As per information given by the State Government/ Union Territory Administrations, a sum of Rs. 88.025 lakhs has been paid by them to the claimants of solatium, in respect of 2785 hit-and-run accident cases.

630 claims cases are reported pending. The average time taken by Settlement Commissioners in various States/UTs. in disposing of a case is three to six months. Delays in certain cases are said to be on account of time involved in obtaining of documents like medical report and inquiry by Claims Enquiry Officers for ascertaining the fact of involvement of motor vehicle in accident and untraceability of the vehicle.

Chancellors of Universities

1807. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the Universities in the country which have Chancellors other than Governors;

(b) what are the names of the Chancellors of those Universities; and

(c) what is the number, out of them, of those who are politicians?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (c) All the nine Central Universities established under Acts of Parliament have the President of India as their Visitor. All of them, except the Indira Gandhi National Open University, have also their Chancellors who are either elected by their Courts, or are appointed by the Visitor on the recommendations of their Executive Councils. However, in the case of the Delhi University, the Vice-President of India is the Chancelllor. In the case of State Universities functioning under Acts of State legislatures, the Governor of the concerned State is generally the Chancellor. According to the available information the exceptions to this pattern are:

(i) Punjab University, Chandigarh—The Vice-President of India is the Chancellor as the University is functioning as an Inter-State Body Corporate under the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966.

(ii) The Telugu University, Hyderabad and the University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada—The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh is the Chancellor of both these Universities.

Codiene phosphate and ephidrine syrup substitute for narcotics

1808. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that a syrup containing codiene phosphate and ephidrine is being consumed as a substitute for narcotics;

(b) whether it is a fact that addiction to this drug is much prevalent amongst school and college students leading to high body risk; and

(c) if so, what preventive measures are proposed to be taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) The attention of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has not been drawn to this matter.

Withdrawal of statement by railway authorities regarding accident at Bombay

1809. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 76 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 27th July, 1988 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that following the rail accident near Byculla at Bombay some statements were issued by the railway authorities, blaming the driver for the accident;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this statement was withdrawn by them following a flash strike by the motormen; and

(c) what are the reasons for issuing such hasty statements, without proper enquiries, and withdrawing it subsequently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Participation of voluntary agencies in ICDS

1810. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMEN be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to encourage participation of voluntary agencies in ICDS; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is administered through the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Instructions have been issued to them at the time of the introduction of the Scheme and thereafter from time to time, that voluntary organisations should be involved, especially in the training of functionaries, for implementation of the Scheme. Recently, detailed guidelines were issued to the State Governments for guidance and adoption.